

MEYER, L.K.; KAZANTSEV, B.N.

▲ conference in the Tadjik Republic on the control of malaria and helminthiasis. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. no.3:285-286 My-Je '53. (MIRA 6:8)
(Malarial fever--Prevention) (Worms, Intestinal and parasitic)

MEYER, L.K.

Clinical aspects of perforating amebic peritonitis. Med. paras. 1
paras. bol. no.4:322-323 O-D '54. (MLRA 8:2)

(AMEBIASIS,
peritoneum, perf.)
(PERITONEUM, diseases,
amebiasis, perf.)

GREBNEV, V.N.; KUZNETSOVA, Z.I.; KHALILULLINA, Z.F.; MEYER, L.K.

Movement for public health and personal hygiene in Kulebaki in
Gorkiy Province. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 5 no. 3:14-16 Mr '60.
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz Kulebaskogo gozdravotdela (zav. V.N. Grebnev) i otdela
organizatsii zdavookhraneniya Moskovskogo instituta gigiyeny
imeni F.F. Erismana (dir. A.P. Shitskova).
(KULEBAKI--HEALTH EDUCATION)

GUREVICH, M.M., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; MEYER, L.H., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Photoelectric color comparator. Svetotekhnika 1 no.6:18-23 D '55.
(MLRA 9:4)

1.Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut.
(Colorimetry) (Photoelectric measurements)

ACCESSION/NR: AT4042654

S/0000/63/000/000/0063/0065

AUTHOR: Baranovskiy, V. V.; Meyer, L. N.; Preobrazhenskiy, V. V.

TITLE: Day and night threshold contrasts and brightnesses affecting object visibility

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po aviatsionnoy i kosmicheskoy meditsine, 1963. Aviatsionnaya i kosmicheskaya meditsina (Aviation and space medicine); materialy konferentsii. Moscow, 1963, 63-65

TOPIC TAGS: contrast sensitivity, visual analyzer, threshold contrast, daylight, nightlight, object visibility

ABSTRACT: One of the characteristics of the visual analyzer in determining the visibility of objects is its contrast sensitivity. The ability of the eye to discern minimum differences in the brightness of an object and its background depend upon angular dimensions, the form of the object, the brightness of the surrounding background, and the time of day the object is observed. To test this effect, 70 observers with sharp visual acuity were selected and trained to determine the visibility of objects during their appearance and disappearance in a

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4042654

visual field. Threshold contrasts for objects more than 20 minutes in angular size were from 0.04 to 0.06 corresponding to the appearance or disappearance of object visibility against a daylight sky background. The practical moment of object differentiation at night might be obtained if threshold brightness were doubled during an unlimited period of observation.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 27Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

MEYER, M.N.

Changes with age in the lesser suslik (*Citellus pygmaeus* Pall.)
[with summary in English]. Zool.zhur. 36 no.9:1393-1402 S '57.

1. Laboratoriya prognoza razmnzheniya massovykh vreditel'ey
sel'skokhozyaystvennykh kul'tur Vesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'
skogo instituta zashchity rasteniy.
(Susliks)

MEYER, MARINA N., GLADKINA, TAMARA, S., and MOKEYEVE, TATYANA M.,
"Materials on the intraspecific morpho-physiological variability
of *Lagurus lagurus* Pall in Russia."

report presented at the Intl. Symposium on Methods of Theoretical
Investigation. Brno, Czech.,

4 Sept. 1960

MEYER, N.

New mechanism for transmitting the power of 3D-6 engines. Mor. 1 rech.
flot 14 no.11:23 N '54. (MLRA 7:11)
(Marine engines) (Power transmission)

MEYER, N.F. [deceased], doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KAMENKOVA, K.V.

Methodology involved in the mass propagation of *Symphorobius*
amicus Nav. Trudy VIZR no.1:105-107 '48. (MIRA 11:7)
(lacewing flies)

MEYER, N.R. (Moskva)

Palynological studies on Nymphaeaceae. Bot.zhur. 49 no.10:1421-1429
O '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

SHAKHGIL'DYAN, I.V.; MEYER, O.I.

Some problems in the clinical aspects and diagnosis of nonicteric forms and attenuated forms of infectious hepatitis in children.
Vop. okh. mat. i det. 6 no.3:61-66 Mr '61. (MLA 14:10)

1. Iz kliniki (zaveduyushchiy - prof. N.V. Sergeyev) Instituta virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR (direktor - prof. P.N. Kosyakov) i infektsionnoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.2 (glavnyy vrach A.M. Pyl'tsova).
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

KARVETSKIY, A.V.; SIGEL', M.G.; KULICHKIN, A.V.; DEMIN, A.M.; RYZHOVA,
V.K.; FEDER, R.M.; MAKAROVA, T.L.; MEYER, R.A.; STEPANOVA, V.P.;
SKURATOV, A.D., red.; KHAUSTOVA, A.K., tekhn. red.

[Economy of Ul'ianovsk Province; statistical collection] Narodnoe
khoziaistvo Ul'ianovskoi oblasti; statisticheskii sbornik. Ul'ia-
novsk, 1961. 271 p.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Ulyanovsk (Province) Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Nachal'nik
Statisticheskogo Upravleniya Ul'yanskoys oblasti (for Skuratov).
(Ul'ianovsk Province—Statistics)

L 32650-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6003395 (A, N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/65/000/010/0094/0094

AUTHOR: Meyer, R. S. (Veterinary physician)

ORG: Kalinin Scientific and Industrial Veterinary Laboratory (Kalininskaya nauchno-proizvodstvennaya veterinarnaya laboratoriya)

TITLE: Media for the bacteriological study of meat for salmonella

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 10, 1965, 94

TOPIC TAGS: bacteria, microbiology, animal disease, veterinary medicine, animal disease therapeutics

ABSTRACT: The results of bacteriological studies of meat from animals which had to be killed are given. The results do not confirm the conclusion of V. K. Amitrov (Veterinariya, No. 2, 1965). Beef, pork, mutton, and venison were studied. In 1964, 2713 samples of meat were tested. It was found that Killian's medium made it possible to increase the number of detections of bacteria of the paratyphoid group. In the other cases, Salmonella were detected in all other test media: enrichment, Endo, nutrient broth, and nutrient agar. Escherichia coli were detected in 142 cases with Endo, nutrient broth, and nutrient agar, and with Killian's medium, in addition, in 52 cases. The author believes that enrichment media should be used to study meat and meat products for paratyphoid bacteria. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 BLG

UDC: 619:614.9-07:616.981.19

MEYER, S.

Unknown properties of some diacrylamides. B. Tschirch, M. Kocor, and S. Meyer (Inst. Technol., Wroclaw, Poland). *Kochinski, Chem. Ber.* 100, 402-4 (1967) (English summary). In the course of investigation of deacetylation reactions with Ac_2NH (I) it was found that alcs. were readily acetylated by an excess of I in the presence of a small amt. of dry HBr. Boiling the alc. in MePh with a large excess of I and a few drops HBr in MePh gave 80-83% yields of acetates of: cholesterol (m. 113°), epidehydroandrosterone (m. 181-3°), and 3-hydroxy-1,3-cycloxy-14,14-diphenyl-20,21-cholestadiene (m. 187-9°). Similarly, cholesterol gave its propionate, m. 104-6° with $(\text{EtCO})_2\text{NH}$ and benzoate, m. 148-9°, with Bz_2NH (II). It acted as benzoylating agent on primary and secondary alcs. In the absence of HBr. Tertiary alcs. gave no reaction. Esterification with $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_3\text{CONH}_2$ was unsuccessful. I and PhNH_2 in MePh without HBr gave 90% AcNHPh . $\text{AcNHCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{Et}$ and 3,5-dibromotyrosine gave N-acetyl-3,5-dibromotyrosine, m. 136-7°. *Janina R. Spencer*

GRUSZECKI, Ludwik; JABLONSKI, Stanislaw; MEYER, Stefan

Dissecting aortic aneurysm - the syphilitic etiology with
perforation into the pleural cavity. Pol. tyg. lek. 19
no. 10:1539-1540 5 0 '64

1. Z Oddziału Chorob Wewnętrznych i Pracowni Anatomii-Patologicznej Szpitala Marynarki Wojennej.

Y
A

393

По выводу из текста следует, что в данном случае речь идет о
"Описание устройства" (рис. 1) - цилиндрическое устройство, состоящее из
двух частей: верхней и нижней. В верхней части находится
цилиндрический корпус 1, в котором находится элемент 2. В нижней
части находится элемент 3. В центре элемента 3 находится элемент 4.
Информация о устройстве дана в табл. 1. В табл. 2 даны
технические характеристики.

См. Приложение, табл. 1, 2, 3, 4.

MEYER, V. A. Cand Geol-Min Sci -- (diss) "Electrical ^{Core} Sampling of
Bore-Holes ^{in the} ~~as a Means~~ of Prospecting for Polymetal Deposits."
Len, 1957. 17 pp 21 cm. (Len Order of Lenin State Univ im A. A.
Zhdanov), 100 copies (KL, 25-57, 110)

- 29 -

MEYER, V.A.

Use of electric logging in complex ore deposits. Vop.rud.geofiz.
no.1:48-61 '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Borings) (Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

MEYER, V.A.

Separation of sulfides in wells by measuring the field of
artificially made galvanoelectric couples. Vop.rud.geofiz.
no.1:79-82 '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Sulfides) (Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

VESHEV, A.V.; MEYER, V.A.; LARIONOV, L.V.; BARKHATOV, D.R.

Magnetic susceptibility logging in slightly magnetic rocks.
Vop.rud.geofiz. no.1:69-78 '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Borings) (Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

MEYER, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; SHCHEMELEVA, Ye.V.. red.; ZHUKOVA,
Ye.G., tekhn.red.

[Borehole logging in prospecting for complex ore deposits]
Kerotazh skvazhin pri razvedke polimetallicheskikh mestorozh-
denii. Leningrad, Izd-vo Leningr.univ., 1960. 207 p.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Prospecting--Geophysical methods) (Ore deposits)

S/169/62/000/009/070/120
D228/D307

AUTHORS: Meyer, V. A. and Kuvaldin, V. A.

TITLE: Portable automatic equipment for semiconductor magnetic logging

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 9, 1962, 52, abstract 9A342 (In collection: Vopr. rudn. geofiz., no. 2, M., Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1961, 10-14)

TEXT: Portable automatic semiconductor magnetic logging equipment, developed at Leningradskiy universitet (Leningrad University), is briefly described together with its circuit principle. The equipment is designed for the use of standard logging recorders SC-42, (ES-42), SK-1, and SK-100 (SK-100), which are available in many batches (with M-10 (M-10), ASG-26 (ASG-26) and KPT (KRT) outputs). It is intended for work on iron ore deposits and provides for the localization and differentiation of different ore types on the basis of their susceptibility measurements. The equipment's low weight (~20 kg with power supply sources and recorders) allows

Card 1/3

S/169/62/000/009/070/120
D228/D307

Portable automatic equipment ...

it to be used in operations in almost inaccessible areas. The small dimensions of the logging tool make the equipment perspective for small-diameter borehole investigations. The equipment's complement consists of a logging tool, 50 mm in diameter and 1.5 m long, and an SK-100 recorder. Dry cell batteries (of the type 2C (2S) or 3S) or small size-storage batteries (МХТ-10 (NKN-10)) with a voltage of 12 - 15 v. can be used as the power supply source. The current required does not exceed 45 - 50 mA. The susceptibility measurement range is from 100×10^{-6} (per 1 mm of chart tape) to 0.5 units CGSM (it is broken into three subranges). A measuring bridge with a pickup in the form of an inductance coil, a 500 c/s generator, and a matching cascade (emitter repeater) are inserted in the tool. A two-cascade amplifier and a rectifier are assembled inside the recorder. The magnetic logging apparatus is designed for the use of three- and one-core cable. Analysis of diagrams, obtained in boreholes of the Gostishchevskiy and the Yakovlevskiy Deposits, shows that the semiconductor equipment, at its existing sensitivity, allows all commercially interesting varieties of martite-hema-

Card 2/3

Portable automatic equipment ...

S/169/62/000/009/070/120
D228/D307

tite iron ore to be distinguished. Besides this, ores can be exposed more clearly and simply than from electric logging data. Measurements may be made at high speeds (1500 m/hr). [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

86348

S/146/60/003/005/003/017

B019/B054

9,3220

AUTHOR: Meyer, V. V.

TITLE: Analysis of Pulse Voltage Dividers

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Priborostroyeniye, 1960, Vol. 3, No. 5, pp. 69-78

TEXT: The author deals with the technical calculation of the most important parameters of pulse voltage dividers under steady and transient conditions. It is shown that the analysis of such dividers is possible, in principle, with the means of calculation of linear circuits, the divider being disintegrated into two four-terminal networks (pulse modulator and linear part). It is further shown that the output voltage of the divider may be represented as a reaction of the linear part of the system to the period effect $e_1(t)$, $e_1(t)$ being generated by the pulse moderator.

The author analyzed eleven pulse voltage dividers. Some analyses are thoroughly discussed in the present paper. Table 1 gives the transmission function for these eleven dividers under steady conditions. Legend to

Card 1/6

41

86348

Analysis of Pulse Voltage Dividers

S/146/60/003/005/003/017
B019/B054

the table: 1) Scheme of the pulse voltage divider, 2) transmission function under steady conditions, 3) definitions, 4) character of the reduced functions. The publication of this article was recommended by the Kafedra priborov upravleniya (Chair of Control Instruments). There are 6 figures, 1 table and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Ryazanskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut
(Ryazan Radiotechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: March 11, 1960

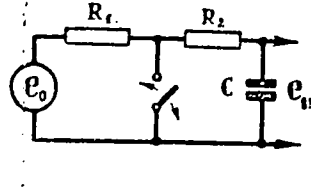
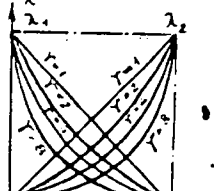
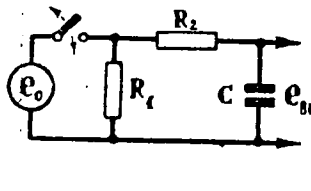
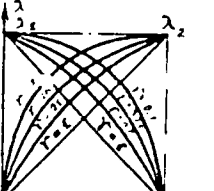
Card 2/6

41

86348

S/146/60/003/005/009/017

В019/В054

№ п/п	СХЕМА ИМПУЛЬСНОГО ДЕЛИТЕЛЯ НАПРЯЖЕНИЯ	ФУНКЦИЯ ПЕРЕДАЧИ В УСТАНОВИВШЕМСЯ РЕЖИМЕ	УСЛОВНЫЕ ОБОЗНАЧЕНИЯ	ХАРАКТЕР ВОСПРОИЗ- ВОДИМОЙ ЗАВИСИМОСТИ
I		$\lambda_1 = \frac{K}{K + \gamma(1-K)}$ $\lambda_2 = \frac{1-K}{1-K + K\gamma}$	$\gamma = \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_2}$	
II		$\lambda_1 = \frac{K}{K + \gamma(1-K)}$ $\lambda_2 = \frac{1-K}{1-K + K\gamma}$	$\gamma = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$	

Card 3/6

86348

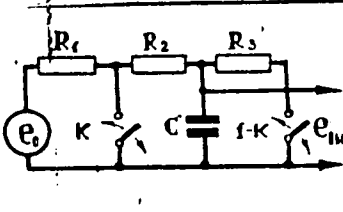
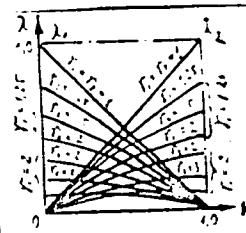
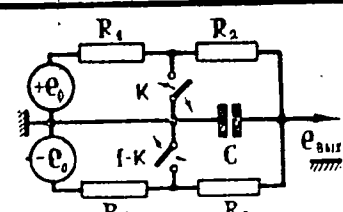
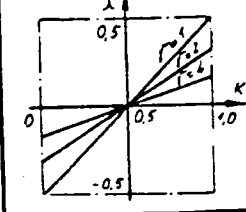
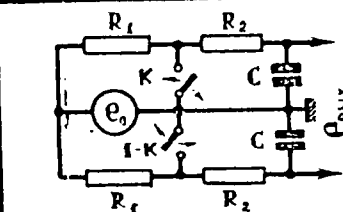
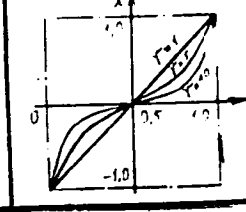
S/146/40/003/005/009/017

III		$\lambda_1 = \frac{K}{K + \gamma_1 \gamma_2 (1-K)}$ $\lambda_2 = \frac{1-K}{1-K + K \gamma_1 \gamma_2}$	$\gamma_1 = \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_2}$ $\gamma_2 = \frac{R_2 + R_3}{R_3}$	
IV		$\lambda_1 = \frac{1}{K + \gamma (1-K)}$ $\lambda_2 = \frac{1}{1-K + K \gamma}$	$\gamma = \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_2}$	
V		$\lambda_1 = \frac{K + \gamma_1 (\gamma_2 - 1)}{\gamma_1 \gamma_2 - K (\gamma_1 - 1)}$ $\lambda_2 = \frac{1-K + \gamma_1 (\gamma_2 - 1)}{\gamma_1 \gamma_2 - (1-K) (\gamma_1 - 1)}$	$\gamma_1 = \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_2}$ $\gamma_2 = \frac{R_2 + R_3}{R_3}$	

Card 4/6

85345

S/146/60/003/005/009/017

VI		$\lambda_1 = \frac{K}{K + \gamma_1(1 - 2K + \gamma_2 K)}$ $\lambda_2 = \frac{1 - K}{K + \gamma_1(2K - 1 + \gamma_2 K)}$	$\gamma_1 = \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_2}$ $\gamma_2 = \frac{R_2 + R_3}{R_3}$	
VII		$\lambda = \frac{2K - 1}{\gamma + 1}$	$\gamma = \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_2}$	
VIII		$\lambda = \frac{\gamma(2K - 1)}{[K + \gamma(1 - K)][1 - K + K\gamma]}$	$\gamma = \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_2}$	

86348

S/146/60/063/005/009/017

IX		$\lambda = \frac{\gamma_2 (2K - 1)}{K(1-K)(\gamma_2 - 1)(\gamma_1 \gamma_2 - 1) + 0.5 \gamma_1 (1 - \gamma_1)}$	$\gamma_1 = \frac{R_2 + 2R_4}{R_2}$ $\gamma_2 = \frac{R_2 + R_3}{R_1}$	
X		$\lambda = \frac{\gamma_1 (2\gamma_2 - 1) - 2(\gamma_1 - 1)K(1-K)}{\gamma_1 (\gamma_2 + 1)(\gamma_2 - 1) - \gamma_1 (\gamma_1 - 1)^2 K(1-K)}$	$\gamma_1 = \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_2}$ $\gamma_2 = \frac{R_2 + R_3}{R_1}$	
XI		$\lambda = \frac{2K - 1}{\gamma_1 + K(1-K)\gamma_2}$	$\gamma_1 = \frac{g_1(g_2 + g_3) - g_2(g_1 + g_3)}{g_1(g_2 - g_3)}$ $\gamma_2 = \frac{g_2^2 - g_3^2}{g_1(g_2 + g_3)}$ $g_1 = \frac{1}{R_1}, g_2 = \frac{1}{R_2}, g_3 = \frac{1}{R_3}$	

~~L 13074-65 EMT(d)/REN-2/REN(1) D-1/D-1/D-1/D-1 D-1/D-1/D-1/D-1~~

ASD(a)-5/AFETR/RAEM(a)/ESD(c)/ESD(dp) 00/BB

ACCESSION NR: AT4046520

S/2976/64/000/004/0053/0067

AUTHORS: Ustinov, N. N.; Meyer, V. V.

TITLE: Improving the accuracy characteristics of "analog - digit" converters

SOURCE: Moscow. Vysshaye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche. Vychislitel'naya tekhnika
no. 4, 1964, 53-67

TOPIC TAGS: converter, analog digital converter, binary coder, converter accuracy, voltage code converter

ABSTRACT: The problem of converting a voltage into a binary code with a relative error no greater than the assigned error is considered, individual variants of the structural circuits of such converters are presented, and their particular features are analyzed. The author calls attention to the fact that the technical realization of devices which guarantee a fixed (assigned) error at any level of the input signal is complicated by the fact that the requirement for a small relative current error is in contradiction with the need for large overlapping over the input range. Noting that, in the vast majority of modern "voltage - code" converters, the time coding method or method of comparison and subtraction is employed, an analysis of the capabilities of these methods is given. The authors

1/2

L 13074-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4046520

believe that the design of converters on the principle of the comparison and subtraction method holds the greatest promise for the future, with considerably reduced quality requirements of components and elements. Devices of this type can operate either cyclically or in a storage mode. In the present article, only converters operating in the cyclic mode are considered. A detailed operational and structural description is given for one possible design version of a converter working according to the comparison and subtraction principle. The authors endeavour to demonstrate that, despite its more complex and sophisticated circuitry, conversion by the comparison and subtraction method is capable, in principle, of providing the required relative current error at low-level input signals while, in the present state-of-the-art of comparison devices, this problem is impossible to solve successfully by means of the time coding method. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 24 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

SUB CODE: DP

ENCL: 00

card 2/2

ESU (c)/EEO (Ap)/EEO (t)/EAOH (t)
ACCESSION NR: AT4046529

5/2976/64/000/004/0183/0199

AUTHOR: Meyer, V. V.

TITLE: The problem of the interference of pulse trains in pulse-frequency simulation

B

SOURCE: Moscow. Vysshaya tekhnicheskoye uchilishche. Vychislitel'naya tekhnika, no. 4, 1964, 189-199

TOPIC TAGS: simulation, pulse frequency simulation, digital simulation, pulse train, interference, combination frequency, converter, integrator

ABSTRACT: The author points out the advisability of using a digital model, operating in real time, for the processing of pulse-frequency information, and discusses some particular features in the operation of the logical circuits of the model, as they relate to the need to take into consideration the combination (that is, the interferential) frequencies. In addition, the author derives specific formulas and mathematical expressions which may be successfully used in a quantitative analysis of the phenomenon of pulse train interference. The basic instrumentation of real-time control and monitoring equipment (converter and final integrator) and the operational principles underlying the functioning of these components are thoroughly discussed and analyzed. The author considers the "converter - integrator"

L 8588-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4046529

tor' chain as an incremental computer, with the pulse-frequency trains at input regarded as a special case of input data transmitted by the delta-modulation method. Noting that, along with simplicity of circuitry, the relatively high accuracy, freedom from interference and capability of direct connection with sensing apparatus have led to the general acceptance of the advisability of employing digital simulators for the processing and conversion of delta-modulated information, the author discusses how the extension of this capability to the area of pulse-frequency simulation leads to certain peculiarities in the construction and analysis of these models, involving the asynchronous character of their operation. The author then attempts to provide an answer to the following three problems: 1) to determine what are the conditions for the occurrence of the coincidence frequency; 2) to estimate the expediency of using synchronizing circuits in order to exclude an undesirable loss of part of the input information as it passes through the digital and pulse circuits; 3) to introduce, when required, qualitative correction factors into the readings of monitoring and measuring systems using various pulse trains. The computations presented in the article represent a further development and refinement of the results obtained by Miller and Schwarz (Journal of Applied Physics, vol. 24, 1953, No. 8). Orig. art. has: 38 formulae and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskoye vyssshye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche (Moscow School of

Card 2/3

L 8588-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4046529

Higher Technical Education)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP, EC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

L 8586-65 EWT(d)/EED-2 PC-4/PJ-4/PJ-4/PK-4 IJP(c)/ASD(a)-5/SSD/AFETR/AFWL/
AFM(dp)/AFTC(b)/ESD(dp)/RAEM(t) BB/GG
ACCESSION NR: AT404653! S/2976/64/000/004/0214/0226

AUTHOR: Meyer, V. V.; Chursinov, V. A. B

TITLE: A pulse-frequency adding-subtracting operational unit 16

SOURCE: Moscow. Vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche. Vychislitel'naya tekhnika, no. 4, 1964, 214-226

TOPIC TAGS: computer, pulse frequency computer, adder, subtracter, asynchronous automaton, autosynchronization

ABSTRACT: A logico-algebraical analysis is made of the digital elements of an operational unit designed to carry out the simultaneous addition and subtraction of variable-frequency pulse trains. The basic operating modes in which the device is capable of functioning are considered, and a number of possible applications of the unit as a whole and of its individual elements are recommended. The author points out that the feasibility of formulating the input frequency signals in the form of pulse trains makes it possible to design digital units in the control apparatus. In the event that the entire complex operates in real time, it is expedient to make use of the digital models for operations of subtraction when processing or functionally converting these signals, the frequencies of which serve as their simulating parameters. The periodicity with which the input pulses are

Card 1/3

Z 8586-55

ACCESSION NR: AT4046531

received by the model over the various channels is, naturally, not identical; thus, for the case under consideration, the digital model is, in reality, an asynchronous automaton. This fact is reflected in specific details in the circuitry of the operational elements of the model. In the present paper, the authors describe and present an analysis from the point of view of algebraic logic of the components and of a device as a whole, operating in the asynchronous mode. As the element which mutually synchronizes the pulses of two input pulse trains, a separately fired trigger cell is used. The operation and algebraic logic of this component is analyzed in depth. Two subtraction system versions are considered, in which the autosynchronization effect is employed. The adding circuit, which functions with three "collector" cells, also makes use of pulses developed by the autosynchronizer. Experimental results of a test of the device are examined and the satisfactory operation of the complex is noted. Alternative uses of the materials and circuitry arrangements discussed in the paper are proposed; for example, the subtraction system can be used to indicate the sign relationship of input frequencies, or as an input element and comparator for the reserve registers of different pulse-frequency servo systems. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 31 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskoye vyssshye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche (Moscow School of Higher Technical Education)

Card 2/3

I 0586-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4046531

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card

3/3

MEYER, Wlodziemierz, mgr., inz.

Water management in accumulation and retention reservoirs based upon
dispatcher diagrams. Gosp wodna 21 no.9:365-368 S '61.

MEYER, Włodzimierz, mgr., inż.

Activities of the State Institute of Hydrology and Meteorology in the field of hydrological prognoses. Gosp wodna 22 no.2:77-78 P '62.

1. Zakład Prognoz Hydrologicznych Państwowego Instytutu Hydrologiczno-Meteorologicznego, Warszawa.

MRW Wlodzimierz, mgr inż.

Method of fixing the plan of discharge direct from retention
reservoirs based on flow prognosis. Gosp. Arch. 24, no. 1: 409-
409 N 1964.

1. State Institute of Hydrology and Meteorology, Warsaw.

MEYER-OSCHATZ, Wolfgang

Frequency and distribution of Salmonella in Germany. J. Hyg.
Epidem., Praha 1 no.2:190-204 1957.

1. District Institute of Hygiene, Potsdam.

(SALMONELLA

frequency & distribution in Germany)

NEYAGLOV, A.V.; MOLOCHNIKOV, I.M.; MEYERCHENKO, M.P.; BORISOVA, N.S.

Technical and economic indices for the separation of butane-
butylene, propane-propylene, and ethane-ethylene fractions on
a gas-fractionating unit. Trudy BashNII NP no.7:155-163 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

LISOVIK, S.M.; MEYERCHENKO, Yu.P.

Continue to modernize DT-54 tractors. Trakt.i sel'khozmas.
no.10:47-48 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Tractors)

ALISOV, B.P.; BARANSKIY, N.N.; BELOUSOV, I.I.; BLIZNYAK, Ye.V.; BURENSTAM, A.G.;
VITVER, I.A.; VOSKRESENSKIY, S.S.; GVOZDETSKIY, N.A.; IVANOV, K.I.;
MEYERGOTZ, I.M.; MARKOV, K.K.; NIKOL'SKIY, I.V.; SAUSHKIN, Yu.G.; SOLOV'YEV,
A.I.; STEPANOV, P.N.; KHRUSHCHEV, A.T.

Nikolai Nikolaevich Kolosovskii, 1891-1954. Vop.geog. no.37:210-211 '55.
(Geography--Study and teaching) (Kolosovskii, Nikolai Nikolaevich,
1891-1954)

KONONOVA, B.S.; KAUSHANSKAYA, R.M.; KOKLYUGINA, A.I.; MEYERGUZ, M.F.

Late results of the treatment of tuberculous meningitis by
a compound method in the Moldavian S.S.R. Zdravookhranenie
6 no.3:49-51 My-Je'63 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Iz Moldavskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - kand.med.nauk M.A.Burlachenko).

★

1 6310-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)/ETC(m) WW
 ACC NR: AP5028474 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/020/0055/0055

INVENTOR: Meyerkop, G. Ye.; Zhurko, V. V. 40
 3

ORG: none

TITLE: Contactless method of measuring fluid flow rate. Class 30, No. 175620

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovnykh znakov, no. 20, 1965, 55

TOPIC TAGS: flow velocity measurement, fluid velocity, flow measurement, flow rate, flow meter 25 9M

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a contactless method for measuring fluid flow rate, based on the resonance absorption of gamma rays from a source passing through a liquid. For greater safety and to simplify the measuring process, a nonradioactive additive is introduced into the liquid to absorb the chemical compound of an element on which it is possible to observe the Mossbauer effect. The change in the speed of the gamma-ray counting rate, produced by the displacement of the resonance curve, is measured. [KT]

SUB CODE: ME, GO/ SUBM DATE: 30Nov62/ ATD PRESS: 4144

BVM
 Card 1/1 UDC: 532.574.8

MEYERMAN, R.

68-9-15/15

AUTHOR: Meermann, R.

TITLE: The Importance of Properties of Water in the Wet Beneficiation of Coals (Znachenije svoystv vody pri mokrom obogashchenii ugley)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1957, Nr 9, pp.62-64 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Abstracted from "Gluckauf", 1955, 23/24, by G.F.Voznyy.
There are 3 tables and 1 graph.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 1/1

MEYEROV, A. S.

MEYEROV, A. S. - Kand. tekhn. nauk dots. i KOZIN, V. I. , Assistant.

Gor'kovskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut im. V. P. Chkalova.

Kvoprosu ravnomernogo dvizheniya zhidkosti v vodovodakh zamknutogo secheniya

Page 88

SO: Collection of Annotations of Scientific Research Work on Contraction,
completed in 1950,
Moscow, 1951

1. MEYEROV, A.S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Hydrodynamics
7. Curves of free surfaces of flow in pressureless cylindrical water pipes, *Sidr.stroi.* 22 no. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

MEYEROV, G.I.

Study of volatile chokecherry phytoncides by inhibiting the
action of hydrocyanic acid with specific antidotes. Biokhimiia
19 no.4:422-424 J1-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:9)

1. Kafedra biologicheskoy khimii Leningradskogo gosudarstven-
nogo universiteta.
(Phytoncides) (Hydrocyanic acid)

SHATALOVA, A.A.; MEYEROV, G.I.; SAVINSKIY, Ya.R.

Possibility of quantitative determination of chromoproteins by
the radiometric method. *Biokhimiya* 25 no.4:577-583 J1-Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. V.M.Bekhterev Research Psychoneurologic Institute, Leningrad.
(BLOOD—ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)
(HEMOGLOBIN) (CARBON—ISOTOPES)

SHATALOVA, A.A.; MEYEROV, G.I.

Radiometric determination of chlorides in the plasma and blood.
Biokhimiia 25 no.5:769-772 S-O '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Biochemical Laboratory, Research Psychoneurological Institute,
Leningrad. (CHLORIDES) (BLOOD—ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)
(SILVER—ISOTOPES)

SHATALOVA, A.A.; MEYEROV, G.I.

Radiometric methods in biochemistry and their use in medicine. Trudy
Gos. nauch.-issl. psikhonevr. inst. no.24:247-262 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Biokhimicheskaya laboratoriya Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta imeni Bekhtereva.
(RADIOLOGY, MEDICAL)

SHATALOVA, A.A.; MEYEROV, G.I.

Radiometric method for quantitative determination of hippuric acid in urine. Biokhimiia 26 no.3:444-447 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy psikhonevrologicheskiy Institut imeni V.M.Bekhtereva, Leningrad. (HIPPURIC ACID) (CARBON—ISOTOPES)

SHATALOVA, A.A.; MEYEROV, G.I.

Possibility of using C^{14} benzoic acid in determining the synthetic
antitoxic function of the human liver. Med.rad. no.1:48-52 '62.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz laboratorii biokhimii (zav. - prof. A.A. Shatalova) Nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta imeni V.M.
Vekhtereva (Leningrad). (LIVER) (BENZOIC ACID)

MEYEROV, G.I.

Effect of ascorbic acid and the products of its oxidation on myoglobin and its derivatives. Biokhimiia 27 no.1:55-57 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Chair of Biochemistry, State University, Leningrad.
(ASCORBIC ACID) (MYOHEMOGLOBIN)

MEYEROV, G.I.

Enzymatic method for the quantitative determination of microgram quantities of H_2O_2 in aqueous solutions. Zhur. anal. khim. 21 (MIRA 19:1) no. 1:128-129 1968

1. Psikhonevrologicheskiy institut Imeri Bekhtereva, Leningrad.

SHATALOVA, A.A.; MEYEROV, G.I.

Possibility of testing radiochemical purity of preparations
by the radioenzymic method. Med. rad. 8 no.12:62-64 D '63.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz laboratorii biokhimii (zav. - prof. A.A. Shatalova)
Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta
imeni V.M. Bekhtereva, Leningrad.

TRIFEL', N.S.; ALEKPEROV, R.N.; MEYEROV, L.B.

New corrosion measuring high-resistance voltmeters. Gaz.prom.
4 no.6:43-45 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Pipelines) (Voltmeter) (Electrolytic corrosion)

MOISEYEV, Geliy Ionovich; MEYEROV, ~~Yul~~ Zalmanovich; AKIMOV, P.P.,
prof., nauchnyy red.; SOBOLEVA, Ye.M., tekhn. red.

[Design of stationary gas-turbine systems; based on foreign
materials] Konstruktsii statsionarnykh gazoturbinnykh usta-
novok; po zarubezhnym materialam. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat,
1962. 199 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(Gas turbines)

MEYEROV, L.Z., inzh.

Manufacture of gas turbines in Austria.- Energomashinostroenie 9
no.4:48 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Austria--Gas turbines)

L 10774-66 ENP(E)/T-2/ETC(m) WH

ACC NR: AT6001028

SOURCE CODE: UR/2563/65/000/247/0103/0114

AUTHOR: Meyerov, L. Z.

ORG: Leningrad Polytechnic Institute (Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut)

TITLE: The effect of partial admission on the performance of a centripetal turbine

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhicheskii institut. Trudy, no. 247, 1965. Turbomashiny (Turbomachines), 103-114

TOPIC TAGS: centripetal turbine, turbine efficiency, radial turbine

ABSTRACT: Results are presented of theoretical and experimental studies of the effect of a partial admission on the performance of an inward-flow radial turbine. Based on a series of assumptions, equations are derived for the approximate calculation of the power loss and the efficiency decrease of the turbine due to the partial admission. The calculated data were checked experimentally and found to be satisfactory for calculating the gas flow in the partial-admission stage. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 54 formulas. [PS]

SUB CODE: 10 SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 4468

OC
Card 1/1

L 47428-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010065

UR/0143/65/000/003/0067/0075

AUTHOR: Meyerov, L. Z. (Engineer)

TITLE: Influence of partial admission on the performance of a radial turbine stage ⁷₆
_B

SOURCE: IVUZ. Energetika, ⁸no. 3, 1965, 67-75

TOPIC TAGS: radial turbine, partial admission, turbine performance

ABSTRACT: Although the working process in radial turbines has been studied in detail, their performance characteristics under conditions of partial admission have not been sufficiently examined. In this article an attempt is made to determine the influence of partial admission and of some design parameters on performance characteristics. The effect of the following parameters is considered: the rotor diameter, the width of the rotor blade at the intake, the number of nozzle segments, the radial clearance of the wheel, and the presence or absence of plates at the exit from the rotor provided for the reduction of vortex losses. Partial admission was achieved by plugging a certain number of turbine nozzles. Graphs were obtained of

Card 1/3

L 41418-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5910065

the efficiency versus the ratio of rotor circumferential velocity and the inlet velocity, of the efficiency versus the degree of partial admission, the number of nozzle segments, and blade width, and of the dependence of the dimensionless flow rate on the degree of partial admission. Based on the experimental data, the following formula is deduced for the maximum turbine efficiency under conditions of partial admission:

$$\eta_{\text{max}} = \eta_{\text{max}}^{\text{th}} - 0.44(1 - \epsilon)^2$$

where ϵ is the degree of partial admission. Detailed discussion of the obtained curves is presented. Orig. art. has: 22 formulas and 6 figures. [AC]

Card 2/3

L 41418-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010065

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni
M. I. Kalinina (Leningrad Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 07Sep64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PR

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3234

me
Card 3/3

MEYEROV, L.Z., inzh.

Some data on foreign gas turbine systems. Energomashinostroenie
11 no.11:48, p.3 of cover N '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

USSR/Department of State/Ministry of Foreign Affairs/MEYEROV, M.A.

MEYEROV, M.A.

"Investigation of the activities of the Soviet Union in the field of international law, particularly in the field of the law of the sea, and the role of the Soviet Union in the development of international law."

Thesis submitted to the Faculty of Law, Leningrad University, 1961.

The author, M. A. Meyerov, is a candidate of legal sciences, a senior research associate of the Institute of International Law, Leningrad University. He has published a number of articles on international law, including a book on the law of the sea. The thesis is a comprehensive study of the Soviet Union's position on international law, particularly in the field of the law of the sea. It covers the historical development of international law, the role of the Soviet Union in the development of international law, and the Soviet Union's position on the law of the sea. The author concludes that the Soviet Union's position on international law is based on the principles of equality and non-interference in the internal affairs of other states.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 6
Mar. 25, 1954
General and Physical Chemistry

④ 7
Volatility of alkali metal chlorides at high temperatures.
Vikt. I. Spitsyn, V. I. Shustak, and M. A. Mironov/Moscow
State Univ. *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 22, 821 (1953).
(Engl. translation).—See C.A. 47, 3067h. H. L. H. —

AP
11-5-54

MEYEROV, M. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Alkali Metals

Jun 52

"Investigation of the Hydrosulfates of Alkali Metals," V. I. Spitsyn, M. A. Meyerov, Lab of Inorg Chem, Moscow State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XXII, No 6, pp 901-905

The hydrosulfates of all alkali metals were prepd by evapg the pyrosulfates to dryness. The salts obtained in this manner were characterized.

218711

MEYEROV, M. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Alkali Metals

Jun 52

"Investigation of the Pyrosulfates of Alkali Metals,
V. I. Spitsyn, M. A. Meyerov, Lab of Inorg Chem,
Moscow State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XXII, No 6, pp 905-912

The pyrosulfates of all alkali metals were prepd and
characterized.

218T12

MEYEROV, M. A.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 6
Mar. 25, 1954
General and Physical Chemistry

Volatility of alkali chlorides from their aqueous solutions.
Vikt. I. Spitsyn and M. A. Meyerov (M. V. Lomonosov State
Univ., Moscow). *Zhur. Obshch. Khim.* 22, 1071-3;
Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R. 22, 1117-18(1952).—Detns. made on
0.1N solns. of LiCl, KCl, RbCl, and CsCl showed no vola-
tility of chlorides from the aq. solns. M. O. Holowaty

MEYEROV, M. A.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Inorganic Chemistry

(2) Chem
Mixed sulfates of the alkali elements and ammonium.
M. A. Meyerov and M. V. Lomonosov (M. V. Lomonosov
State Univ., Moscow). *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.*, 22, 1231-
4 (1952) (Eng. translation); *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.*, 22, 1231-4
(1952).— MNH_4SO_4 , prepd. by crystn. of ammoniacal
sols. of pyrosulfates, decomp. on heating and are trans-
formed into the pyrosulfates. The temps. of this trans-
formation to pyrosulfates increases with increasing ionic
radius of the alkali elements and are close to the temps. of
conversion of the corresponding metal hydrogen sulfates to
pyrosulfates. Bernard Rubin

9-2-57
JP

SPITSYN, Vikt. I.; ~~KHMEROV, M. A.~~

Reduction of the normal sulfates of alkali metals by hydrogen and ammonia. Zhur. Obshchey Khim. 22, 2079-83 '52. (MLRA 6:2)
(CA 47 no.13:6616 '53)

1. M.V. Lomonosov State Univ., Moscow.

MEYER, M. J.

Institute of Automation and Telecommunication, Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow.

"Criteria of Adaptation of Systems," M. J. Meyer, D. A. L. ...
T. A. ...

MEYEROV, M. /

M

Exciter Drive for Reversible Rolling Mill with Amplidyne Control. M. V. Meerov and E. L. Ettinger (*Vestn. Elektrom.*, 1946, 17, (4), 5-10; *Elect Eng. Abs.*, 1946, 40, 278). --(In Russian). Amplidyne controls are replacing relay contactor systems in rolling mills. The following points are discussed: acceleration, deceleration, and reversing of the motor by the Ward Leonard method with an amplidyne-pre exciter, automatic regulation of the generator voltage, the "forcing" of the generator field by the method of auxiliary dry rectifiers, devices for avoidance of over-regulation and unstable resonance conditions, current limiters and automatic exciter current regulation of the generator at any speed level. Circuit diagrams are given, and in each case all possible conditions such as speed increase and decrease, reverse and stop are considered.

ASB SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECTION	SUBSECTION	TERMS	SYMBOLS	UNIT	DATE	REVISION	REMARKS
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49
50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58
59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59
60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61
62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62
63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63
64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64
65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66
67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69
70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73
74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76
77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77
78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78
79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79
80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81
82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82
83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84
85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87
88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88
89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91
92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93
94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97
98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98
99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

MEYEROV, M.V. MEYEROV, M.V.

2

Meerov, M. V. On systems of autoregulation stabilized for an arbitrarily large coefficient of amplification. *Avtomatika i Telemekhanika* 8, 225-242 (1947). (Russian). In this paper a general method is considered for the synthesis of linear control mechanisms which are to be stabilized for arbitrarily large amplification coefficients by the use of a prescribed type of stabilizing loops. Obtained are general rules for connecting a stabilizing loop of the prescribed type, the rules depending on the number of elementary links in the system. They are derived from conditions under which the polynomial $P_1(p) + mP_2(p)$ is stable (that is, all its zeros have negative real part) for all sufficiently small m , when it is known that $P_1(p)$ is a stable polynomial.

M. Golomb (Lafayette, Ind.).

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol. 12 No. 6

Sam! 1947

USSR/Engineering - Motors, Reversible
Regulators Jul 89

"Study of a System for Regulation and Operation
of a Reversible Rolling Mill Motor with Electro-
Machine Regulators," M. V. Meyerov, Cand Tech Sci.
Inst of Automatics and Telamech, Acad Sci USSR,
9 pp

"Elektrichestvo" No 7

Gives results of theoretical and experimental
studies of the system, method for selecting a
structural arrangement for regulating systems, and
calculations for determining basic parameters.
Experimentally verified theoretical conclusions by
oscillograms. Includes circuit diagrams and charac-
teristic curves.

3/50726

PA 3/50726

MEYEROV, M. V.

MEYEROV, M.V.

PA 41/49T27

Mar/Apr 49

USSR/Electronics
Regulators, Electronic
Circuits, Electronic

"Principles for Constructing Autoregulating
Systems With Small Fixed Error," M. V. Meyerov,
Inst of Automatics and Telemekh, Acad Sci USSR,
15 pp

"Automat i Telemekh" Vol I, No 2 p 44-48

Discusses principles for constructing automatic
regulating systems and tracking systems with
small fixed error. Shows how to select the
equation of isodromic feedback, and how to insert

41/49T27

Mar/Apr 49

USSR/Electronics (Contd)

the coupling into the circuit so the system
may permit as large an amplification factor as
desired, while still remaining stable. Selects
several methods for solving the problem set
up.

41/49T27

181141

MEYEROV M. V.

USSR/Engineering - Automatic Regulation

Dec 50

"Concerning an Instance of the Use of the Boundary of Separation to Evaluate the Quality of Systems of Automatic Regulation," M. V. Meyerov, Inst Automatics and Telemekh, Acad Sci USSR

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Otdel Tekh Nauk" No 12, pp 1784-1794

Demonstrates possibility of using boundary of sepn for preliminary evaluation of overregulation and time of transient process. Obtains method for evaluating effect of amplification factor magnitude on the order of the real frequency characteristic in closed system. Submitted by Acad A. A. Andronov.

181T41

MEYEROV, M. V.

Automatic Control

Use of a D-subdivision curve for investigation the quality of automatic control systems. M. V. Meyerov. Avtom.i telem. 12 No. 6 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952.
UNCLASSIFIED.

ALYANOV, M. I.; Alyanov, Boris Nikolaevich; Tsygalo, A. I.; Kozlov, A. I.;
Kozlov, A. I.

"Investigation of the Velocity Regulation Process in the System Moscow-Kuibyshev, with Special Reference to the Phenomenon of the Retardation in the Kuibyshev Hydropipeline," Scientific Report of the Inst. of Automation and Telemechanics, U.S.S.R. Acad. of Sciences, 1962.

1. The first part of the report is devoted to the study of the

"Study of the frequency modulation process in the system,"
Scientific report of the Inst. of Automation and Telemechanics,
Moscow, 1962.

MEYEROV, M. V.

PHASE I

TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT

AID 461 - 1

BOOK

Call No.: AF640650

Author: MEYEROV, M. V.

Full Title: FUNDAMENTALS OF AUTOMATIC CONTROL OF ELECTRICAL MACHINES

Transliterated Title: Osnovy avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniya
elektricheskikh mashin

PUBLISHING DATA

Originating Agency: None

Publishing House: State Power Engineering Publishing House

Date: 1952

No. pp.: 176

No. of copies: 7,000

Editorial Staff

Editor: Lerner, A. Ya.

Tech. Ed.: Larionov, G. Ye.

TEXT DATA

Coverage: The book treats concisely the linear theory of control of continuous operation. It presents the method of selection of the type of automatic systems, an analysis of stability and quality of various systems, and the selection of basic characteristics needed to obtain a desired type of controlling process. The theoretical description is illustrated with numerical examples.

The book is written in a way accessible for wide circles of specialized readers and omits, therefore, some of the more complicated theories of the modern automatic control systems.

1/3

Osnovy avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniya
elektricheskikh mashin

AID 461 1

Table of Contents		PAGES
	Foreword	2-3
	Introduction	4-5
Ch. I	Elements of the systems of automatic control: objects of control, measuring elements, amplifiers, and regulating devices.	6-10
Ch. II	Typical circuits and diagrams of automatic control systems: aperiodical, oscillatory and integrating circuits; designs of automatic systems; steady-state and accuracy of regulation.	11-15
Ch. III	System stability: Routh-Hurwitz, Nyquist, Mikhailov and Neymark stability criteria; aperiodic stability; curves of I. A. Vyshnegradskiy.	16-27
Ch. IV	Stabilization methods: Thyatron voltage regulators for d-c generators; some types of electric stabilizing circuits; a feedback system.	28-30
Ch. V	Performance of automatic control systems: degree of stability; attenuation-frequency methods and characteristics; construction of frequency diagrams for closed-loop systems; preliminary estimate of the system performance according to the Neymark	31-35

2/3

Osnovy avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniya
elektricheskikh mashin

AID 161 - I

PAGES

	method; selection of the system amplification; approximate calculation of the regulation con- ditions.	106-138
Ch. VI	Certain principles of designing automatic control systems: systems consisting of inertia and stabilizing elements; amplification limits of feedback systems.	138-158
Ch. VII	Examples of calculation of control systems selection of basic and amplifying elements; preliminary evaluation of the control per- formance; transition process; selection of the time constant of the stabilizing circuit.	158-173
Appendix		174-175
Literature		176

Purpose: The book was written for scientific workers, engineers work-
ing in the field of automatic control and students specializing in
this field.

Facilities: Some names of Russian scientists appear in the text.

No. of Russian and Slavic References: 18 Russian (1940-1950)

Available: A.I.D., Library of Congress.

3/3

TRANSLATION YUP 51 7/1-44 38-12 2 488781

~~MEYEROV, M. V.~~ (Moskva)

Stabilization of delay automatic control systems, Avtom. i telem.
14 no.5:647-658 S-O '53. (MLRA 10:3)
(Automatic control)

MEYEROV, M.V. (Moscow)

Use of Vyshnegradskii's generalized functions in the plotting of transition process graphs representing automatic control. Avtom. i telemekh. 15 no.3:193-199 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:11)
(Automatic control) (Mathematical physics)

Abstract W-31148, 7 Feb 54

AYZERMAN, M.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; VORONOV, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KOGAN, B.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KOTEL'NIKOV, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; LETOV, A.M., doktor fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, redaktor; LOSSIYEVSKIY, V.L., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; MEYEROV, M.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; NAUMOV, B.N., redaktor; PETROV, B.N., redaktor; SOLODNIKOV, V.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; TRAPEZNIKOV, V.A., redaktor; KHRAMOY, A.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; TSYPKIN, Ya.Z., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; PEVZNER, R.S., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Transactions of the Second All-Union Conference on the Theory of Automatic Control. Trudy vtorogo Vsesoiuznogo soveshchaniia po teorii avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniia. Moskva. Vol.2 [Problem of quality of dynamic precision in the theory of automatic control] Problema kachestva i dinamicheskoi tochnosti v teorii avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniia. 1955. 536 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 9:1)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Petrov and Trapeznikov) (Automatic control)

MEYEROV M V

AYZERMAN, M.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; VORONOV, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KOGAN, B.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KOTEL'NIKOV, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; LETOV, A.M., doktor fiziko-meditsinskikh nauk, redaktor; LOSSIYEVSKIY, V.L., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; MEYEROV, M.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; NAUMOV, B.N. redaktor; PETROV, B.N., redaktor; SOLODNIKOV, V.U, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; TRAPEZNIKOV, V.A., redaktor; KERAMOY, A.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; TSYPKIN, Ya.Z., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; VORONOV, A.A., redaktor; PEVZNER, R.S., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Proceedings of the Second All-Union Conference on the theory of automatic control] Trudy vtorogo Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniia po teorii avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniia.

(Continued on next card)

AYZERMAN, M.A. doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor (Cont'd) Card 2.

Vol.3 [Methods and means of experimental research on systems of automatic control. Bibliography on the theory of automatic control and related problems] Metody i sredstva eksperimental'nogo issledovaniia sistem avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniia. Bibliografiia po teorii avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniia i smezhnym voprosam. 1955. 351 p. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR(for Petrov, Trapeznikov) 2. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po teorii avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniya 2d, Moscow, 1953.

(Automatic control) (Bibliography--Automatic control)

AYZHERMAN, M.A., dokt. tekhn. nauk, redaktor; VORONOV, A.A., kandidat tekhn. nauk, redaktor; KOGAN, B.Ya., kandidat tekhn. nauk, redaktor; KOTEL'NIKOV, V.A., kandidat tekhn. nauk, redaktor; LETOV, A.M., dokt. fiz.-mat. nauk, redaktor; LOSSEYEVSKIY, V.L., dokt. tekhn. nauk, redaktor; KHRAMOY, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, redaktor; TRAPEZNIKOV, V.A., redaktor; MEYEROV, M.V., dokt. tekhn. nauk, redaktor; NAUMOV, B.N., redaktor; PETROV, B.N. redaktor; SOLODOVNIKOV, V.V., dokt. tekhn. nauk, redaktor; TSYPKIN, Ya.Z. dokt. tekhn. nauk, redaktor; PEVZNER, R.S., tekhn. redaktor.

[Proceedings of the Second All-Union Conference on the Theory of Automatic Control.] Trudy Vtorogo Vsesoiusnogo soveshchania po teorii avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR. [Vol. 1 Problem of continuous and periodic operations in the theory of automatic control] Vol.1 Problema ustoichivosti i periodicheskikh rezhimov v teorii avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniia. 1955. 603 p. (MIRA 8:8)

1. Chlen korrespondent AN SSSR (for Trapeznikov, Petrev) 2. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki.

~~MEYEROV~~, Mikhail Vladimirovich; KULEBAKIN, V.S., redakter; PETROVA, L.M.,
redakter; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhnicheskii redakter.

[Introduction to the dynamics of automatic control of electric
machines] Vvedenie v dinamiku avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniia
elektricheskikh mashin. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1956.
417 p. (MLBA 9:5)

(Automatic control) (Electric machinery)

MEYEROV, M.V.

2

ent ✓ Meerov, M. V. On the autonomous⁹ character of multiply
connected systems which are stable under unlimited
increase of steady accuracy. Avtomat. i Telemekh. 17, No 5,
(1956), 410-424. (Russian)

Ph

NS 6098

MEYEROV, M.V

✓ К КИСЛЕНКЕ РАЧЕСИВА СИСТЕМ АВТОРЕГУ-
ЛИРОВАНИЯ ПО ЗАПАСУ УСТОЙЧИВОСТИ ПО МО-
ДУЛУ И ФАЗЕ И ВЕЛИЧИНЕ М. М. В. Меезов.
Автоматика & Телемеханика, Oct., 1956, pp. 365-
370. In Russian. Critical analysis of the method
of stability evaluation based on the stability
margin, modulus and phase, and magnitude M. The
method is compared with other frequency methods
of quality evaluation.

PBS.

NY , ... (D. T. C. C.)

...
...
...

...
...
...

2

THE YEAR 1957

105-8-20/20

AUTHOR
TITLE

TSIFKIN, Ia.Z., Dr.techn.sc.Prof., PETROV, I.I., cand. techn. sc., dotsent
book review: M.V. Meyerov "Introduction to the Dynamics of the
Automatic Control of Electric Machines"
(bibliografiya: M.V. Meyerov. Vvedeniye v dinamiku avtomaticheskogo
regulirovaniya elektricheskikh mashin. Russian)
Elektrichestvo, 1957, Nr 8, pp 94 - 96 (U.S.S.R.)

PERIODICAL
ABSTRACT

Published by "Akademizdat", 1956, 418 pages, price 22 roubles. The
book deals with: the theory of transition processes in electrical
machines, the description of standardized elements and the general
theory of automatic control. The treatise consists of an introduc-
tion and 17 chapters. In chapter 1 the equations for the electric
machines are derived, in chapter 2 the standardized elements of the
control-system are described. Chapter gives the principles of the
Fourier and Laplace transformation theory. Chapters 4 - 12 deal
with the theory of normal linear continuous systems and chapter 13
deals with the theory of impulse-systems. The last 4 chapters de-
scribe methods and problems of the non-linear control-theory.

Card 1/2

105-8-20/20

Book Review: E.V. Meyerov "Introduction to the Dynamics of the Automatic Control of Electric Machines"

ASSOCIATION

Professorial Chair for Automatic Control and Regulation VZEI,
Professorial Chair for Electrification of Industrial Enterprises
VZEI
(Kafedra avtomaticheskogo kontrolya i regulirovaniya VZEI. - Kafedra
elektrifikatsii prompredpriyatiy VZEI)

PRESENTED BY
SUBMITTED
AVAILABLE

Library of Congress

Card 2/2